

SONATE Nr. 6

Alexander Skrjabin

(1872-1915)

Op. 62 (1911-1912)

Modéré

*mystérieux, concentré**étrange, ailé*

6

mf

pp

p

pp

p

cresc. poco

mf

p

mf

ailé 6

22

p

cresc. poco a poco

26

un peu plus lent

f

mp

1 2 5 3
*) 1 1 5

28

pp

5 2 sopra
pochiss.

31

* Der 2. Finger auf es würde das Einfangen mit dem Pedal erschweren. Man kann das punktierte Viertel hier und an ähnlichen Stellen auch mit dem rechten Daumen greifen, wodurch sich die übrigen Fingersätze ändern.

Le 2^e doigt sur mi bémol compliquerait la possibilité de conserver le son à l'aide de la pédale. Ici et à des endroits semblables, on pourrait également prendre la noire pointée avec le pouce droit, ce qui modifie les autres doigtés.

The 2nd finger on E flat would obstruct seizing by the pedal. The dotted crotchet may be fingered here and in similar passages with the right thumb, which will change the remaining fingering.

33 $\frac{4}{2}$

pp ppp

pochiss.

36

cresc. pochiss.

pochiss.

le rêve prend forme (clarté, douceur, pureté)

39

p

44

p

48

p

57

Handwritten musical score for 'The Rose Tree'. The score is written on two staves, Treble and Bass clef, in 5/8 time. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The melody is in the Treble staff, and the bass line is in the Bass staff. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and accidentals. There are also some handwritten annotations and a small diagram of a tree in the final measure.

62

ppp

7

66

charmes

70

Charmes

74

78

avec entraînement 5

82

84

88

92 *ailé, tourbillonnant*

92 *ailé, tourbillonnant*

pp

cresc.

98

poco a poco

102

f

sf

106

f

sf

110

cresc.

ff

l'épouvante surgit

115

122

avec trouble

p

ritard.

lento

una corda

126

vivace

pp

128

p

ritard.

lento

vivace

pp

131

sotto voce

charmes

p

poco più vivo

135

appel mystérieux

139

poco cresc.

141

rit. lento

vivo

p *pp*

144

rit. lento

p

147

vivo

pp

poco più vivo

149

sotto voce

appel mystérieux

155

de plus en plus entraînant, avec enchantement

158

charmes

poco cresc.

161

trill

165

*) Herausgeber rät zur Weiterführung des Trillers über das d.

L'éditeur conseille de poursuivre le trille sur le ré.

The editor advises the continuation of the trill over the D.

168

p

charmes

cresc. poco a poco

171

174

177

joyeux, triomphant

180

f

mp

183

modéré

joyeux

appel mystérieux

186

p

tr

sombre

p sotto voce

appel mystérieux

189 *épanouissement de forces mystérieuses*

A musical score for a piano piece. The title is 'épanouissement de forces mystérieuses'. The score is on two staves, treble and bass. It features complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and quintuplets, and various articulations like slurs and accents. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The tempo/mood is indicated by the title. The page number 189 is in the top left corner.[illegible]

più vivo
avec une joie exaltée

198

p *cresc.*

201

204

effondrement subit

f

208 aile 6

pp *p*

214 aile 6

cresc.

217

220

226

230

233

236

236

p

238

238

pp

ppp

pochée

241

241

pochée

pochée

244

tout devient charme et douceur

244

p

pp

Measures 246-247. The score is in G major (one sharp). Measure 246 features a complex rhythmic pattern in the right hand with eighth and sixteenth notes, and a steady eighth-note bass line. Measure 247 continues the pattern, with a *poco cres.* (poco crescendo) marking. Fingering numbers 1, 5, and 6 are visible.

Measures 248-249. Measure 248 shows a melodic line in the right hand with a trill and a bass line with eighth notes. Measure 249 continues with a trill in the right hand and a bass line with eighth notes. Fingering numbers 1, 5, 3, 2, and 6 are visible.

Measures 250-251. Measure 250 features a melodic line in the right hand with a trill and a bass line with eighth notes. Measure 251 continues with a trill in the right hand and a bass line with eighth notes. Fingering numbers 1, 5, 3, 2, and 6 are visible.

Measures 251-252. Measure 251 shows a melodic line in the right hand with a trill and a bass line with eighth notes. Measure 252 continues with a trill in the right hand and a bass line with eighth notes. Fingering numbers 3, 2, and 6 are visible.

Measures 252-253. Measure 252 features a melodic line in the right hand with a trill and a bass line with eighth notes. Measure 253 continues with a trill in the right hand and a bass line with eighth notes. Fingering numbers 3, 2, and 6 are visible.

253

3

1 2 5 1 1

5

1 1 1

254

p

pp

pp

3

3 4 1 7 1

1 1 1

256

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

4

1 1 1 5

1 1 1

258

3

3

3

1 1 1 5 2 1 3

260

2

f

mf

mf

dim.

dim.

3 5 3 3 3

7 1 1 1 1

1 1 1 1 1

1 1 1 1 1

262

pp

ppp

ppp

3 3 3 3 3

1 1 1 1 1

7 1 1 1 1

1 1 1 1 1

1 1 1 1 1

264

p

3 3 3 3 3

7 1 1 1 1

1 1 1 1 1

1 1 1 1 1

266

avec entrainement

5

1 5 1

1 5 1

269

272

275

ailé, tourbillonnant

283

288

293

l'épouvante surgit, elle se mêle à la danse délirante

298

307

315

321

[illegible]

335

cresc.

f

p

A musical score for the song 'The Rose Tree'. The score is written for voice and piano. The voice part is in the upper staff, and the piano accompaniment is in the lower staff. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The score includes a box with the number '343' in the upper left corner. The piano part features a prominent bass line with a large, stylized 'V' shape in the middle. The music is in a simple, folk-like style with a clear melody and accompaniment.

Handwritten musical score for the song "The Rose Tree". The score is written on two staves, Treble and Bass clef. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 3/4. The melody is written in the Treble clef, and the bass line is in the Bass clef. The score includes a key signature change from one flat to two flats (B-flat and E-flat) in the second measure. The melody features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with a final measure containing a fermata. The bass line consists of a simple accompaniment of eighth and sixteenth notes. The score is marked with a "350" in the top left corner.

356

363

367

371

378

molto accel.

dim.

pp

mp

* Das auf der Klaviertastatur nicht vorhandene d^5 ersetzte Scriabin, nach dem Zeugnis von Zeitgenossen, beim Spielen durch c^5 :

Selon le témoignage de certains de ses contemporains, Scriabine remplaçait le $r\acute{e}7$ inexistant sur le clavier du piano par l' $u7$:

The D^5 not existing on the piano keyboard was substituted by Scriabin, according to contemporary witnesses, by playing the C^5 :

